

KRUPIKOV, Feliks Alekseyevich; BH EMT'YEV, V.A., red.; SLONOVA,  
I.B., vlad. red.

[Theoretical principles of determining the capacity of  
the market] Teoreticheskie osnovy opredelenija eknosti  
rynka. Moscow, Ekonomika, 1965. 158 p. (MIRA 18:9)

CHERKOVETS, Viktor Nikitich; DEMENT'YEV, V.A., red.; SLONOVA,  
I.D., mlad. red.

[Development of socialist production according to plan]  
Planomernost' sotsialisticheskogo proizvodstva. Moskva,  
Ekonomika, 1965. 211 p.  
(MIRA 18:8)

SLONOVNA, L.A.

MIKHALEV, V.A.; DOROKHOVA, M.I.; SMOLINA, N.Ye.; ZHELOKHOVTSEVA, A.M.;  
TIKHONOVA, O.Ya.; SKOLDINOV, A.P.; ARENDARUK, A.P.; SMOLIN, D.D.;  
GOLOVKINA, T.V.; SLONOVA, L.A.

Styrene as an initial product for synthomycetin and levomycetin  
production. Part 2: Synthesis of p-nitroacetophenone and  
p-nitro- $\alpha$ -bromacetophenone. Antibiotiki 4 no.4:21-24 J1-Ag  
'59. (MIRA 12:11)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy khimiko-farmatsevticheskiy  
institut imeni S.Ordzhonikidze (for Mikhalev, Dorokhova, Smolina,  
Zhelokhovtseva, Tikhonova). 2. Institut farmakologii i khimio-  
terapii AMN SSSR (for Skoldinov, Arendaruk, Smolin, Golovkina,  
Slonova).

(CHLORAMPHENICOL chem)  
(KETONES chem)

СОНОВА, Е.А.

Virological characteristics of poliomyelitis in the Maritime Territory. Trudy Vladivostokskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta epidemiologii, mikrobiologii i gigiyeny. (NCPA 18:3)

1. Iz Vladivostotskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta epidemiologii, mikrobiologii i gigiyeny.

Isolation of the agent of tick-borne encephalitis virus (Ismacentrexenar sibiricus) from the brains of cattle reactors in the cultures of kidney cells of the bovine embryo. Date: 1968. No. 2:226-232 Mr-Ar  
165. (VIM 18:10)

1. Virový poklady v oboru zoonóz a všeobecného mikrobiologii.  
2. Mikrobiologii i výzkum.

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/25/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001651410005-8

Test of 1,2-dihydro-2-methyl-4H-pyranic preparations for the  
eradication of spittlebug against spider mites. low. Malo. fil.  
(MRL 175)  
JG 51F nro. 7-13 161.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/25/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001651410005-8"

PRINTS, Ya.I.; KOZLOV, V.M., mladshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik; SLOMOVSKIY, I.F.,  
mladshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik

Hexachlorobutadiene in controlling Phylloxera. Zashch. rast.  
ot vred. i bol. 8 no.5:25-27 My '63. (MIRA 16:9)

1. Deystvitel'nyy chlen AN Moldavskoy SSR (for Prints).  
(Moldavia--Phylloxera--Extermination) (Insecticides)

Category : N.V.

Category : USSR/Solid State Physics - Structure of Deformable Materials. E-8

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Fizika, No 3, 1957, No 673

Author : Fuks, M.Ya., Slonovskiy, N.V., Lupilov, L.I.

Inst : Khar'kov Turbine Plant, USSR

Title : X-ray Diffraction Investigation of the Phenomena that Accompany the Prolonged Stretching of Steel at High Temperature.

Orig Pub : Fiz. metallov i metallovedeniye, 1956, 2, No 2, 328-338

Abstract : From the broadening of the lines on the X-ray diffraction patterns, an estimate was made of the degree of crumbling of the coherent regions and the magnitude of the macro stresses in 20 and 35 KhN2 steel, deformed by tension at 20, 300, 500 and 600°. The duration of the deformation changed from several minutes to 100 hours. When stretching at a speed of approximately 4% of the ultimate elongation per minute, at 20, 300, and 500°, the blocks become pulverized and micro stresses occur; at 500° these processes occur less intensely, but quite noticeable even in carbon steel. After deformation

Card : 1/2

Card : 2/2

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/25/2000

POCZOPKO, Piotr; SLONOWSKI, Andrzej

Contribution to the fishery-biological characteristics of the  
lower part of the Vistula River. Nauki matem przyrod Torun  
no.3:3-36 '58.

1. Instytut Fizjologii i Zywienia Zwierząt, Polska Akademia  
Nauk, Oddział Bydgoszcz, i Zakład Zoologii Ogólnej, Uniwersytet  
im. M. Kopernika, Toruń.

IYEVLEV, V.I., inzh.; SLONSKIY, V.V. , inzh.

Installation of aluminum current conductors using a.c. welding techniques. Energ. stroi. no.16:75-79 '60. (MIRA 16:12)

1. Vsesoyuznyy trest po montazhu elektrostantsiy, podstantsiy i sooruzheniyu liniy elektroperedach tsentral'nykh rayonov Glavelektroset'-stroya Ministerstva stroitel'stva elektrostantsiy SSSR.

SI 200K .

Kurylowicz, W., and Slopek, S., Zaklady Mikrobiologii Lekarskiej U.J.K. we Lwowie. "badan nad biologią patogenów czerwonkowych. Biology of dysentery bacteria. Medycyna Doswiadczała i społeczeństwa 1946, 25/1-2 (112-166) tables 26

The work is in three parts and is entitled: "biology of dysentery bacteria". The parts re: (I) Antigenic structure of Flexner group bacteria; (II) antigenic structure of milk-coagulating dysentery bacteria; (III) biochemistry of dysentery bacteria. These investigations were carried out in 1939-1943 and 161 strains *Bastellani-Andreae* and 316 *Sh. paradynteriae*. The authors compare the properties of their own material with strains classified by Kruse and others. The Flexner group could be divided into 18 types with 17 type-specific and 26 group-specific antigens. Using the agglutination reaction, complement fixation and also agglutinin absorption tests, the authors give a scheme for types, which resembles the White-Auffmann scheme in the *Salmonella* group. The milk-coagulating group was divided into two sub-groups: Kruse-Lonze, and Bastellani-Andrews (*S. macropense*, *s. vispar*, *s. ceylonensis* B, and the strain D.) This group contains four type-specific and three group-specific antigens. An attempt to correlate the antigenic properties with biochemical characteristic was unsuccessful. The results of these investigations were summarized in 26 tables.

Kurylowicz - Warsaw

SŁOPIK S. Z Zakl. BAKT. U.J. i z P.Z.H. Zakl. Produkcji w Krakowie. Z badań nad biologią paledczek czerwonkowych. Spostrzeżenia nad otrzymywaniem diagnostycznych surowic czerwonkowych Observations on the production of diagnostic dysentery sera Polski Tygodnik Lekarski, Warsaw 1947, 2/10 (289-292) Tables 1

The author's observations were based on experiments carried out on 192 rabbits. The animals were immunized with bacterial suspensions heated for 30 min. to 55° C. and sera prepared according to Murae and Rosen's method. Rosen's method gave the best results (flocculation of the suspension with 0.5 N trichloracetic acid or 0.34 N hydrochloric acid and neutralization with NaOH, showing the lowest toxicity and the highest immunizing properties.

Kurylowicz - Warsaw

So: Medical Microbiology and Hygiene, Section IV, Vol 3, No 1-6

SLOPEK S. z Zakladu Bakteriologii U.J. i P.Z.H. w Krakowie. Precyptowana szczepionka durowa-paradurowa (T.A.B. prec.) Alum-precipitated typhoid-paratyphoid vaccine Medycyna Doswiadczałna i Spoleczna 1947, 25/3-4 (171-188)

Heavy suspensions of typhoid and paratyphoid bacteria (1 ml. - 30,000 millions) (3,000 r.p.m.) and filtration through a Berkefeld candle, bacteria-free filtrates mice of 18-20 g. weight was as high as 0.005-0.025 ml. MLD for rabbits was four times greater. The animals were injected intravenously. Alum-precipitated vaccines were then prepared. Five parts of typhoid, two of paratyphoid A and three of paratyphoid B precipitates were combined. The final dilution of the mixture was calculated on the basis, that 1 ml. of it should include an amount equal to 2 MLD for mice of the basal filtrate. 0.25 ml. of the end product protected mice against 16 MLD. Three hundred persons were vaccinated experimentally - adults with 1 ml., children with 0.5 ml. Slight reactions were observed after vaccination. The titre of agglutinins to be rising. The titre determined after vaccination was mostly 1:320 - 1:1640. The rise began the 12th day after vaccination. 0.25 ml. serum from vaccinated persons protected mice against 5-10 MLD of the basal filtrate.

Meisel - Warsaw

So: Medical Microbiology and Hygiene, Section IV, Vol 3, No 1-6

KURYLWICZ W. and SŁO EK S. Cracov University, Dept. of Med. Microbiology. O zwiazku  
antygenowym paleczek X<sub>19</sub> and Rickettsia prowazeki Kosmos, Wrocław 194<sup>F</sup>, a/1 (1-16)

A detailed analysis of the antigenic structure of X<sub>19</sub> bacteria and Rickettsia prowazeki. Some points, such as the kind of serum (human, rabbit and guinea-pig), the thermostability of thermolability of the antibodies, the kind of reactions used (agglutination test, agglutinin absorption, complement fixation reaction and precipitation test) and of the antigens (cellular bacterial antigen, and their protein, lipid and carbohydrate fractions) were taken into consideration.

Agreeing with earlier work, three tests led to the conclusion that the common antigenic factor present in the X<sub>19</sub> strains and in Rickettsia prowazeki is a polysaccharide fraction.

Kurylowicz - Warsaw

LEGEZYNSKI C. and SŁOPEK S. Z Zakladu Mikrobiologii Lekarskiej U.J. w Krakowie. Badania nad zastosowaniem metody Habela do określania wartości uodporniającej szczepionek przeciw wściekliźnie. Doniesienie I Investigations on the use of Habel's method for determining the immunizing value of rabies vaccine (preliminary communication) Medycyna Doswiadczała i Mikrobiologia, Warsaw 1949, (195-192) Graphs 2

The authors have attempted to determine the value of Habel's method for the estimation of the immunizing power of rabies vaccines prepared by the Umeno-Doi-Kondo and Kerbler-Kortay methods. They introduced their own modification of Habel's method: (1) by using white mice of unknown strain of 11-17 g. body weight, (2) by using a fresh mouse passage for intracerebral infection instead of using a standard strain virus suspension stored at minus 70° C. They confirm the value of the modified Habel's method for the control of rabies vaccines.

Kurylowicz - Warsaw

To: Medical Microbiology and Hygiene, Section IV, Vol 3, No 1-6

Legezynski, S. and Slopek, S., Zakladu Mikrobiologii Lakarskiej U.J. w Krakowie.

Palsze badania nad zastosowaniem metody Habella do określania wartości odporniającej szczepionek przeciw wściekliźnie. Tomiesienie II Further investigations on the use of Habell's method for determination of the immunizing value of rabies vaccine. II. Kardycyna Towarzystwa i Mikrobiologia, Warsaw 1949, 1/2 (193-199) Tables 3

Habell's method for determining the immunizing value of rabies vaccine give good results to the authors. Nine samples of rabies vaccine prepared according to the methods of Serples and Umeno-Loi were investigated using the Reed and Muench modification. The paper also includes technical details of the above-mentioned methods.

Kurylowicz- Warsaw

To: Medical Microbiology and Hygiene, Section IV, Vol 3, No 1-6

SLOPEK, S.

LEGEZYNSKI, S.

Slopek S. and Legezynski S., Zakladu Mikrobiologii Lakarskiej U.J. w Krakowie.  
Dalsze badania nad zastosowaniem metody Habela do określania wartości uodporniającej  
szczepionek przeciw wściekiznie. Zoniesienie II Further investigations on the  
use of Habel's method for determination of the immunizing value of rabies vaccine.  
II. Lekcyna Dosiwialna i Mikrobiologia, Warsaw 1949, 1/2 (193-199) Tables 3

Habel's method for determining the immunizing value of rabies vaccine give good  
results to the authors. Nine samples of rabies vaccine prepared according to  
the methods of Serples and Ureno-Loi were investigated using the Reed and Muench  
modification. The paper also includes technical details of the above-mentioned  
methods.

Kurylowicz-Warsaw

so: Medical Microbiology and Hygiene, Section IV, Vol 3, No 1-6

*CH**II/*

**Chemotherapy of tuberculous.** Stanislaw Legerzynski and Stefan Skorka (Clinic Legnicki, Krakow, Poland) *Med. Doskonał. i Materiał. 1, 611 (1949).* **I.** *Bacteriostatic action of streptomycin, Vitamin D<sub>3</sub>, salicylic acid, p-aminobenzoic acid, califerol (vitamin D<sub>2</sub>), and nitrogen mustard on Mycobacteria.* The drugs were tested on cultures grown on a synthetic medium (Younmans, C.I. #1, 1011B). *p*-Aminobenzoic acid (PABA), vitamin D<sub>3</sub>, and N mustard had no effect; salicylic acid only slight; streptomycin and 4-aminosalicylic acid (PAS) equally strong. Vitamin D<sub>2</sub> might be inactive due to its insol. in the medium. PABA at low concn. stimulated growth. **II.** *Effect of streptomycin on experimental tuberculosis in guinea pigs.* Infected animals were injected with 1 mg streptomycin (I) twice a day for 40 days and left without treatment for 30 days. I inhibited the development of infection even in highly infected animals. The infection continued however as soon as the treatment was stopped. The resistance of bacteria to I increased up to 130-fold during the 30 days of treatment. **III.** *Effect of I, PAS, salicylic acid (S.A.), califerol, N mustard, T-2 and tebazyd on experimental tuberculosis of white mice.* Subcutaneous injections of I (0.8 mg every day or every second day) arrested the infection with strains susceptible to I or rado. PAS (10 mg a day) had the same effect as I. Simultaneous injection of I and PAS gave better results than each drug separately. T-2 and tebazyd (no structure reported) had action similar to PAS.

L.Z. Roberts

*1951*

113

CA

Determination of *p*-aminosalicylic acid (PAS) in blood  
1. Lachowicz and St. Szepiet. *Med. Doswiedz. i Mikrobiol.*  
2. 177-A (1953). Three colorimetric methods were com-  
pared: highest values were obtained with Truett and Le-  
land's method (cf. C.A. 48, 5070e); Lehmann's micro-method  
gave lower values, and the Dickenson and Kelly method was  
unsuitable because of bilirubin interference. I.Z.R.

195-1

KURYLOWICZ, W.; TRZASKOWSKA-NIEDZWIECKA, I.; SLOPEK, S.

Frequency of Shigella in suspected cases of typhoid. Med.dosw.mi-  
krob. 2 no.2:201-202 1950. (CIML 20:6)

l. Summary of the report given at 10th Congress of the Polish Mi-  
crobiological and Epidemiological Society held in Gdansk, Sept.  
1949. (Warsaw-Krakow.)

KURYLOWICZ, W.; TRZASKA-NIEDZWIECKA, I.; SLOPEK, S.

Types of Shigella in Poland; preliminary report. Med.dosw.mikrob.  
2 no.2:202-204 1950. (CIML 20:6).

1. Summary of the report given at 10th Congress of the Polish Mi-  
crobiological and Epidemiological Society held in Gdańsk, Sept.  
1949. (Warsaw-Krakow.)

SLOPEK, S.

*Shigella paradysenteriae flexneri type I-III infection in the laboratory (effect of polyvalent bacteriophage on dissociation of Shigella). Med.dosw.mikrob. 2 no.2:204-205 1950. (CLML 20:6)*

1. Summary of the report given at 10th Congress of the Polish Microbiological and Epidemiological Society held in Gdansk, Sept. 1949. (Krakow.)

LEGEZYNSKI, S.; SLOPEK, S.

Effect of streptomycin on the course of experimental tuberculosis  
in the guinea pig. Med.dosw.Mikrob. 2 no.2:229 1950. (CIML 20:6)

1. Summary of the report given at 10th Congress of the Polish Mi-  
crobiological and Epidemiological Society held in Odansk, Sept.  
1949. (Krakow.)

LEGEZYNSKI, S.; SLOPEK, S.

Effect of streptomycin, PAS, salicylic acid, calciferol and nitrogranulogen on experimental tuberculosis in white mice. Med. dosw. Mikrob. 2 no.2:230 1950. (CIML 20:6)

1. Summary of the report given at 10th Congress of the Polish Microbiological and Epidemiological Society held in Gdansk, Sept. 1949. (Krakow.)

SLOPEK, S.

Bacteriostatic effect of streptomycin, PAS, salicylic acid, para-aminobenzoic acid, calciferol and nitrogramulogen on tuberculosis bacilli. Med.dosw.Mikrob. 2 no.2:231-232 1950. (CLML 20:6)

1. Summary of the report given at 10th Congress of the Polish Microbiological and Epidemiological Society held in Gdansk, Sept. 1949. (Krakow.)

LEGEZYNKI, S.; SLOPEK, S.

Evaluation of Habel's method in the light of own research. Med.dosw.  
Mikrob. 2 no.2:305-306 1950. (CLML 20:6)

1. Summary of the report given at 10th Congress of the Polish Micro-  
biological and Epidemiological Society held in Gdansk, Sept. 1949.  
(Krakow.)

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CA

Antitubercular activity of some 8-hydroxyquinoline derivatives. T. Urbanski, S. Skupek, and J. Vernuet (Inst. Technol., Warsaw, Poland). *Nature* 160, 29 (1951).  
T28 was prep'd. by action of NaHSO<sub>3</sub> on 6-nitro-8-hydroxyquinoline to yield the monohydrate of N-sulfo-N-(5-quinolyl)-8-hydroxyhydroxylamine. *In vivo* expts. on rat heart showed T28 has no effect on the heart when 0.1 ml. of 5% soln. is administered. Intravenous doses of 50 mg./kg. body wt. to rabbit showed little effect. Guinea pig infected with *Mycobacterium tuberculosis* and subsequently treated with T28 showed a tubercular index of 0.4, as compared with streptomycin 57. Other drugs tested were 8-sulfo-8-hydroxyquinoline, 8-hydroxyquinoline sulfate, 5-amino- and 5,7-diaminoquinoline. The latter two were prep'd. by reduction with NaHSO<sub>3</sub> of 5-nitro- and 5,7-dinitro-8-hydroxyquinoline. T. J. Winnik

1253

JAKIMOWSKA, K.; JANOWIEC, M.; KAMIENSKA, I.; SLOPEK, ST.; VENULET, J.

Some pharmacological and chemotherapeutical properties of the sodium salt of alphanaphthoxyacetic acid. Acta physiol. polon. 3 Suppl. 3. 269-272 1952.  
(GLML 24:1)

1. Of the Institute of Tuberculosis (Head--Prof. J. Misiewicz, M.D.) and of the Institute of Pharmacology (Head--Prof. P. Kub'kowski, M.D.) of Warsaw Medical Academy and of the Institute of Microbiology of Rokitnica Medical Academy. 2. Inhibitory action on Mycobacteria tuberculosis.

URBANSKI, T; SERAFINOWA, B; MALINOWSKI, S; SLOPEK, S; KAMIENSKA, I; VENULET, J;  
JAKIMOWSKA, K.

Research on new drugs for the treatment of tuberculosis. Gruslica,  
Warsz. 20 no.2:157-170; contd. Mar-Apr 1952. (CLML 22:3)

1. Of the Department of Chemotherapy of the Institute of Tuberculosis (Director--Prof. J. Misiewicz, M. D.).

URBANSKI, T.; SERAYINOWA, B.; MALINOWSKI, S.; SLOPEK, S.; KAMINSKA I.; VENULET, J.;  
JAKIMOWSKA, K.

Research on new drugs in the treatment of tuberculosis; thiosemicarbazones. Gruzlica, Warsz. 20 no.3:292-302; concl. May-June 1952.  
(CIML 23:2)

1. Of the Chemical Laboratory of the Institute of Tuberculosis (Director  
--Prof. J. Misiewicz, M.D.), Warsaw.

SLOPEK, S.

Results of combined activities of the bacteriological laboratory  
and of the laboratory for synthesis of antituberculous drugs at the  
Institute of Tuberculosis, Gruslica 20:6 Suppl. 2:92-97 1952.  
(CLML 24:2)

1. Mokitnice.

SLOPEK, S.

Antituberculous properties of 3-bromosalicylic acid (T 40).  
S. Slopek (Inst. Tuberculod., Warsaw). Bull. acad. polonaise III, 1, 325-6 (1953) (in English).—A new series of *in vitro* and *in vivo* tests were carried out with T 40. It was found *in vitro* on Youmans medium that T 40 was more effective against virulent strains of *Mycobacterium tuberculosis* than against saprophytic mycobacteria. A striking difference was found *in vivo* depending on whether the exptl. tuberculosis was acute or chronic; it was inactive against the acute form but strongly active against the chronic form in guinea pigs. William Braker.

SLOPEK, S.

URBANSKI, Tadeusz; MALINOWSKI, Stanislaw; SKOWRONSKA-SERAFINOWA, Barbara;  
CHICHELSKA, Bozena; DABROWSKA, Halina; PALCZY, Jerzy; GURIB,  
Daniela; HALSKI, Leszek; SLOPEK, Stefan; KAMINSKA, Irena;  
VENULET, Jan; JAKIMOWSKA, Krysyna; URBANSKA, Alicja

Search for new antituberculous agents. Gruslica 22 no.10:681-690  
Oct 54.

1. Z Oddzialu Syntez Lekow Instytutu Grusilicy; kierownik prof. dr.  
T.Urbanski, dyrektor: prof. dr. J.Misiewicz.  
(CHEMOTHERAPY, in various diseases  
tuber., progr.)  
(TUBERCULOSIS, therapy  
antituberc. agents, research)

Slopek, S.

The antituberculous properties of some derivatives of 2*H*-1,3-benzoxazine. T. Urbanski, D. Gurne, Z. Eckstein, and S. Slopek. *Bull. acad. polon. sci., Classe III*, 3, 397-9 (1955).—The bacteriostatic constants of 3,4-dihydro-3-cyclohexyl-6-bromo-2*H*-1,3-benzoxazine (m.p.: free base = 92-3°, -HCl = 240-3°) (I), 3,4-dihydro-3-benzyl-6-methyl-2*H*-1,3-benzoxazine (m.p.: free base = 79-80°, -HCl = 110-12°) (II), 3,4-dihydro-3-benzyl-6-bromo-2*H*-1,3-benzoxazine (m.p.: free base = 85-7°, -HCl = 182-4°) (III), 3,4-dihydro-3-ethyl-6-bromo-2*H*-1,3-benzoxazine (m.p.: -HCl = 171-2°) (IV), and 2,3-dihydro-2-methyl-1*H*-naphth[1,2-e]-4-oxazine (m.p.: free base = 67-8°, -HCl = 190-3°) (V) against saprophytic *Mycobacterium* were as follows: *Myc. 197*, I 3.6; II 31; III 3.9; IV 62; V 7.8; *Myc. smegmatis* I 7.8, II 31; III 7.8, IV 31, V 15.6; *Myc. H37Rv*: I 7.8, II 31, III 3.9; IV 11.5, V 16.6 (concn. units not given). John F. Lhotka.

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SL PLK, 7.

"Mikrobiologia lekarska" (Medical microbiology), by S. Czapek. Reported in New Books (Nowe Ksiazki), No. 15, August 1, 1955

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CIA-RDP86-00513R001651410005-8"

SLOPEK, S.

✓ 4119. *Shigella* types as an aetiological agent of dysentery in Poland  
in the years 1953, 1954, 1955. M. Metzger, I. Rudnicka, and S. Slopek  
*Bull. Acad. Polon. Sci.*, 1956, 4, 49-52 (Dept. of Microbiol., Sch.  
of Med., Wroclaw, Poland).—In specimens from all over Poland  
there was a high incidence of *S. flexneri* and *S. sonnei*. *S. dysenteriae*  
and Alkalescens-Dispar constituted a small % of the total no. of  
strains. No *S. boydii* was found. A constant decrease in the %  
of *S. flexneri* and an increase of *S. sonnei* was apparent.  
*S. flexneri*, type 2a, was the most frequent causative agent.  
I. VINAY.

3

Red

SLOPEK, Stefan; KAMIENSKA, Irena; JANOWIMC, Mieczyslaw

Standardization of microbiological diagnosis of tuberculosis.  
Postepy hig. med. dosw. 10 no.4: 375-378 1956.

1. PAN Instytut Immunologii i Terapii Doswiadczałnej Dział  
Bakteriologii i Antybiotyków, Wrocław, ul. Chalubinskiego 4.  
(TUBERCULOSIS, diagnosis,  
serol., standard, of technics (Pol))

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec 4 Vol. 10/9 Microbiology Sept 57

2033. SLOPEK S. Inst. d'Immunol. et de Thérapeut Exp., Acad. Polonaise des Scis,  
Wrocklaw. \* Recherches sur le problème de la classification et de la struc-  
ture antigénique des Shigella. Classification and antigenic struc-

2033

ture of *Shigella* species ANN. INST. PASTEUR 1956, 91/6 suppl.  
(33-39) Tables 5

A scheme for the classification of *Shigella* species is proposed which does not differ much from those recommended by internationally recognized bodies. The distribution of *Shigella* species and types in Poland is described. Antigenic relations with other Enterobacteriaceae are stressed as well as the usually polysaccharidic nature of antigenic factors common to several species. Welsch - Liège

*SLOPEK*  
SLOPEK, Stefan; METZGER, Mieczyslaw; OBST, Bronislawa; HUDNICKA, Irena

Serological varieties of Shigella flexneri types 1, 2, 3, & 4. Arch. immun.  
ter. dosw. 5:59-76 1957.

(SHIGELLA  
serol. varieties of Shigella flexneri types 1, 2, 3, & 4  
(Pol))

SLOPEK, Stefan; DABROWSKI, Ludwik

E. coli strain (5444-80) having identical antigens with Shigella  
Flexneri 3. Arch. immun. ter. dosw. 5:93-100 1957.

(ESCHERICHIA COLI  
strain having antigens identical with Shigella flexneri  
3 (Pol))

(SHIGELLA  
E. coli strain having antigens identical with Shigella  
flexneri 3 (Pol))

SLOPEK, Stefan; DABROWSKI, Iindwikk

E. coli strain (3558-52) having identical antigens with Shigella flexneri  
5 (P 119 X+) Arch. immun. ter. dosw. 5:101-107 1957.  
(ESCHERICHIA COLI  
strain having identical antigens with Shigella flexneri  
5 (Pol))  
(SHIGELLA  
E. coli strain having identical antigens with Shigella  
flexneri 5 (Pol))

SŁOPEK, Stefan; SIEDLICKA, Maria; RUCZKOWSKA, Janina

Sensitivity of Shigella & alkalescens-dispar strains to sulfonamides  
(sulfathiazole, sulfaguanidine) & antibiotics (aureomycin, chloromycetin,  
streptomycin). Arch. immun. ter. dosw. 5:271-285 1957.

(SHIGELLA, eff. of drugs on  
antibiotics & sulfonamides, sensitivity of Shigella  
& alkalescens-dispar strains (Pol))

(ANTIBIOTICS, eff.  
on Shigella & alkalescens-dispar strains, sensitivity (Pol))

(SULFONAMIDES, eff.  
same)

DUX, Kazimierz; SLOPEK, Stefan; BREGULA, Urszula; FOGEL, Marian

Modifications of antigenic structure of Guerin's rat epithelioma as  
a result of heterotransplantation on mice. Arch. immun. ter. dosw.  
5:329-345 1957.

(NEOPLASMS, immunol.

antigenic structure of Guerin's rat epithelioma, changes  
after transpl. on mice (Pol))

SLOPEK, Stefan; DABROWSKI, Ludwik

Characteristics of new antigens appearing in enteric bacteria. Postepy  
hiel. med. dosw. 11 no.4:487-488 1957.  
(BACTERIA,  
Enterobacteriaceae, antigens, review (Pol))

SIOPEK, Stefan

100th anniversary of birth of the pioneer of Polish microbiology  
Odon Bujwid, Postepy hig. med. dosw. 11 no.4:489-490 1957.

(BIOGRAPHIES,

Bujwid, Odon (Pol))

(MICROBIOLOGY,

contribution of O. Bujwid (Pol))

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec 16 Vol 7/3 Cancer Mar 59

1987. **Modifications on antigenic structure of Guérin's rat epithelioma as a result of heterotransplantation on mice** O zmianach własności antygenowych nabłoniaka szwajcarskiego Guérin w wyniku heterotransplantacji na myszach. Dux K., Stopek S., Brzegi A.U. and Fogel M. Inst. Onkol. im. Marii Curie-Skłodowskiej, Warszawa; Inst. Immunol. i Terapii Dosw., Wrocław. *Arch. Immunol. Terap. Dosw. (Wrocław)* 1977, 15 (329-345) Tables 6 Illus. 3

Guérin rat epithelioma was passaged on mice for a prolonged period of time (104 days) either by changing the heterologous host or by applying the zigzag method, i.e., using alternating transplantation from rat to mice and vice versa. This transplantation caused no changes in the morphological picture or the growth rate of the tumour. However, in complement fixation and antibody absorption tests, repeated 3 times, there were differences in the antigenic structure of the tumour as compared to the control Guérin epithelioma. After passaging in rats for several months, the neoplasm did not lose its new properties acquired 22 months previously in the mouse. The authors assume that this change might be regarded as a permanent transformation of the antigenic structure of the tumour as a result of the adaptation of the neoplastic tissue to mouse antibodies.

Albert - Wrocław

- S.
1446. *E. COLI* STRAIN (5444-60) HAVING IDENTICAL ANTIGENS WITH *S. FLEXNERI* 3 - Slopek S. and Dabrowski L. Prace Akademickie, Lekarski Hirszfeld Inst. of Immunol. and Exp. Ther., Dept. of Bacteriology and Antibiot., Wrocław, Poland - SCHWEIZ. Z. ALIG. PATH. BAKT. 1957, 29/3 (230-236) Table 3

From the faeces of a carrier a non-motile rod-like *Escherichia coli* was isolated which had identical antigens with *S. flexneri* 3. The strain ferment glucose, mannitol, maltose, rhamnose, xylose and arabinose without gas formation. Variants ferment lactose, dulcitol and sorbitol. Only one variant ferments succharose. The strain produces indole, does not decompose urea, does not produce sulphuric hydrogen, gives a negative Voges-Proskauer reaction and a positive MTT reaction. Both the parent strain and the variants agglutinate in a polyclonal *S. flexneri* serum, in *S. flexneri* serum, in *S. flexneri* 3 serum and in the group sera 6 and 7, 8. In a cross-absorption *S. flexneri* 3 serum and anti-5444-60 serum were completely absorbed vice versa.

SŁOPIEK, STEFAN.

Mikrobiologia lekarska; podręcznik dla studentów akademii medycznych i lekarzy.

Warszawa, Poland. Państwowy Zakład Wydawn. Lekarskich, 1958, 795p.

Monthly List of European Accessions (EEAI) LC, Vol. 8, no. 7, July 1958

Uncl.

SŁOPEK, S.; MORDARSKA, H.; MORDARSKI, M.; URBANSKI, T.; SKOWRONSKA-SERAFIN, B.; DĄBROWSKA, H.

On antineoplastic activity of some guanidine derivatives in vitro. Bul Ac Pol chim. 6 no.6:355-359 '58. (EEAI 9:6)

1. Institute of Immunology and Experimental Therapy, Polish Academy of Sciences. Institute of Organic synthesis (Warsaw), Polish Academy of Sciences, Institut of Tuberculosis, Warsaw.  
Presented by T.Urbanski.

(Guanidine) (Antigens and antibodies)  
(Tumors) (Cells)

SLOPEK, S.; MORDARSKA, H.; MORDARSKI, M.; URBANSKI, T.; GURNE, D.

On antineoplastic activity of some 1,3-oxazine derivatives in  
vitro. Bul Ac Pol chim. 6 no.6:361-363 '58. (EPAI 9:6)

1. Institute of Immunology and Experimental Therapy (Wroclaw),  
Polish Academy of Sciences. Institute of Organic Synthesis (Warsaw),  
Polish Academy of Sciences. Institute of Tuberculosis, Warsaw.  
Presented by T.Urbanski.

(Oxazine) (Antigens and antibodies)  
(Tumors) (Cells)

POLAND/General Problems of Pathology - Tumors. Experimental  
Therapy.

U

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur Biol., No 5, 1959, 22787

vitro, were subjected to further tests in vivo. In the described modification the main shortcoming of the Miamura method is removed; unequal diffusion of preparations in agar medium. Besides, the preparations, which themselves possess the restorative ability, do not influence the results of the experiment, since before staining they are rinsed out of the medium. The application of leucocytes gives a possibility of judging the toxicity and selective action of the preparations. The time of the experiment is reduced from 21 to 6 hours. -- F.L. Mayzil'

Card 3/3

URBANSK, Tadeusz; BELZECKI, Czeslaw; CHMIELEWSKA, Bozena; CHYLINSKA, Barbara;  
DABROWSKA, Halina; FALECKI, Jerzy; GURNE, Daniela; HALSKI, Leszek;  
MALINOWSKI, Stanislaw; SERAFINOWA, Barbara; ZYLIOWSKI, Jerzy; SLOPEK,  
Stefan; KAMIENSKA, Irena; VENULET, Jan; JANOWICZ, Mieczyslaw; JAKIMOWSKA,  
Krystyna; URBANSKA, Alicja; KUZNIEWICZ, Anatol

Searching for new anti-tuberculosis drugs. Gruzlica 26 no.11:889-917  
Nov 58.

1. Z Zakladu Syntezy Lekow Instytutu Gruzlicy Kierownik Zakladu: prof.  
dr T. Urbanski Dyrektor Instytutu: prof. dr J. Misiewicz Pracownia Synt.  
Lekow Przeciwgruzliczych, Warszawa, ul. Koszykowa 75.

(TUBERCULOSIS, therapy,  
investigation of 300 cpds. for anti-tuberc. eff. (Pol))

BROSS, Wiktor; SLOPEK, Stefan; SLOWIKOWSKI, Jan; MORDARSKI, M.; SIEDLICKA, M.;  
KOZMIŃSKI, Stefan

Preoperative preparation of the large intestine. Polski przegl. chir.  
30 no.5:589-592 May 58.  
(INTESTINE, LARGE,  
    preop. disinfect. (Pol))  
(SURGERY, OPERATIVE,  
    preop. prep. of large intestine (Pol))

SECRETA MEDICA Sec 4 Vol 17/12 Med. Micro. Dec 59

3855. PHAGOCYTOSIS AND THE ANTIGENIC STRUCTURE OF BACTERIA -  
Słopnicki S., Skurski A., Michalska E. and Dabrowski L. Dept.  
of Bacteriol., Inst. of Immunol. and Exp. Ther., Polish Acad. of Scis, Wrocław  
- NATURE (Lond.) 1958, 182/4644 (1243-1245) Tables 3

According to the authors there is a close relation between the antigenic structure  
of Gram-negative intestinal bacteria and the degree of phagocytosis by leucocytes  
of horse blood in the presence of normal inactivated and undiluted horse serum. R-  
forms are phagocytosed in the absence of serum, but S-forms are not. The thermo-  
labile somatic antigens which prevent O-agglutination exert a pronounced inhibitory  
effect on phagocytosis.

Unat - İstanbul

SLOPEK, St.; SKURSKI, A.; MICHALSKA, E.; DABROWSKI, L.

Studies on the mechanisms of the phagocytis reaction. I. Phagocytosis and the Antigenic Structure of Gram-Negative Bacilli.  
J.hyg.epidem., Praha 3 no.4:382-388 1959.

1. Polish Academy of Sciences, Hirschfeld's Institute of Immunology and Experimental Therapy, Wroclaw.  
(PHAGOCYTOSIS)  
(ANTIGENS)

SKURSKI, A.; SLOPEK, St.; MICHALSKA, E.; OBST, B.

Studies on the mechanisms of the phagocytic reaction. II. Phagocytosis and S-R Dissociation of Gram-negative Bacilli). J.hyg. epidem., Praha 3 no.4:389-392 1959.

1. Polish Academy of Sciences, Hirszfeld's Institute of Immunology and Experimental Therapy, Wroclaw.  
(PHAGOCYTOSIS)

SLOPEK, Stefan; MORDARSKI, Marian; TKACZOW, Alicja

Antibiotic sensitivity of bacteria isolated from patients in 1957.  
Polski tygod. lek. 14 no.9:376-379 2 Mar 59.

1. Z Instytutu Immunologii i Terapii Doswiadczonej PAN Im. Ludwika  
Hirszfelda we Wrocławiu; dyrektor: prof. dr Stefan Slopek Adres:  
Wrocław, ul. Chalubinskiego 4, Instyt. Immunologii i Terapii Doswiadcze-  
PAN.

(ANTIBIOTICS, eff.  
on bact. isolated from patients, sensitivity (Pol))

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec A Vol 12/10 Medical Microb. Oct '50

3121. STUDIES ON THE THERMOLABILE ANTIGENS OF SHIGELLA FLEXNERI  
Y - Slopek S. and Dabrowski L. Polish Acad. of Scis. Ludwik Hirsz-  
feld Inst. of Immunol. and Exp. Therap., Dept. of Bacteriol., Wrocław -  
SCHWEIZ. Z. ALLG. PATH. 1959, 22/1 (12-19) Tables 8

All varieties of Sh. flexneri investigated were found to contain thermolabile antigens  
susceptible to boiling (100° C. 1 hr.) and N HCl, and impervious to formalin or  
ethanol. These antigens differ serologically from previously described antigens:  
 $\alpha$ - (Stampf and Stone),  $\beta$ - (Muñoz),  $\gamma$ - and  $\delta$ - (Slopek and Dabrowski); they belong  
to the  $\gamma$  group. The thermolabile antigens of Y Paris and Y Well were found to vary  
in composition. Identical antigens could be found in certain Sh. flexneri types (1a,  
1b, 3, 4b).

SLOPEK, Stefan; MULCZYK, Marian; GRZYBEK-HRYNCEWICZ, Kryspina

Characteristic features of a new thermolabile antigen of S.  
flexneri 1b. Arch.immun.ter.dosw. 8 no.2:191-201 '60.

1. Department of Bacteriology, Institute of Immunology and  
Experimental Therapy of the Polish Academy of Sciences, Wroclaw  
and Department of Medical Microbiology, School of Medicine,  
Wroclaw.

(SALMONELLA immunol)  
(ANTIGENS)

SKURSKI, Adam; SLOPEK, Stefan; KUNICKI-GOLDFINGER, Wladyslaw; MICHALSKA,  
Eugenja.

Studies on the mechanism of the phagocytic reaction. VII.  
Phagocytosis and S - R dissociation of Brucella bacilli. Arch.  
immun.ter.dosw. 8 no.3:389-394 '60.

1. Department of Mycology, Department of Bacteriology and  
Department of Microbial Genetics, Institute of Immunology and  
Experimental Therapy, Polish Academy of Sciences, Wroclaw.  
(PHAGOCYTOSIS)  
(BRUCELLA immunol)

SLOPEK, Stefan; SKURSKI, Adam; MICHALSKA, Eugenia

Studies on the mechanism of thephagocytic reaction. VIII.  
Thermolabile opsonizing factor of Brucella bacilli in Bovine sera.  
Arch.immun.ter.dosw. 8 no.3:395-398 '60.

1. Department of Bacteriology and Department of Mycology, Institute  
of Immunology and Experimental Therapy, Polish Academy of Sciences,  
Wroclaw.

(BRUCELLA immunol)  
(PHAGOCYTOSIS)

SLOPEK, Stefan; MULCZYK, Marian

Phage types of *S.flexneri*. Arch.immun.ter.dosw. 8 no.3:417-421 '60.

1. Department of Bacteriology, Institute of Immunology and  
Experimental Therapy, Polish Academy of Sciences, Wrocław  
Department of Medical Microbiology, School of Medicine, Wrocław.  
(*SHIGELLA* immunol)  
(BACTERIOPHAGE)

SLOPEK, Stefan; MULCZYK, Marian; LACHOWICZ, Tadeusz; KRUROWSKA, Alina

Studies on the antigenic structure of shigella sonnei. Arch. immun. ter. dosw. 8 no.4:593-605 '60.

1. Department of Bacteriology, Department of Microbial Genetics,  
Institute of Immunology and Experimental Therapy, Polish Academy  
of Sciences, Wroclaw.

(SHIGELLA immunol)

MIKULASZEK, E.; POGONOWSKA, J.; SLOPEK, S.

Antigen structure of cacilli of the Alkalescens-Dispar group. Bul  
Ac Pol biol 8 no.5:205-208 '60. (EEAI 9:11)

1. Department of Microbiology, School of Medicine, Warsaw and  
L.Hirschfeld Institute of Immunology and Experimental Therapy, Wroclaw.  
Presented by E.Mikulaszek.

(ANTIGENS AND ANTIBODIES)  
(SHIGELLA ALKALESCENS-DISPAR GROUP)

POGONOWSKA, J.; SLOPEK, S.; MIKULASZEK, E.

On polysaccharide fractions from different types and variable forms  
of *Shigella flexneri*. Bul Ac Pol biol 8 no.6:233-235 '60. (EAI 9:12)

1. Department of Microbiology, School of Medicine, Warsaw and  
L.Hirschfeld Institute of Immunology and Experimental Therapy  
(Wroclaw) Polish Academy of Sciences.  
(SHIGELLA PARADYSENTERIAE)  
(POLYSACCHARIDES)

SLOPEK, Stefan

Non-specific resistance to infections. Postepy hig.med.dosw.  
14 no.5:445-462 '60.

1. Z Instytutu Immunologii i Terapii Doswiadczonej PAN im.  
L. Hirszfelda we Wrocławiu.  
(IMMUNITY)

URNAME, Given Name(s)

Country: Poland

Academic Degrees:

Affiliation:

Source: Warsaw, Postepy Higieny i Medycyny Doswiadczonej, Vol XV, No 4,  
1961, pp. 389-390.

Data: "Phagocytosis of Gram-Negative Bacteria in Sera of Various Species."  
English abstract of English article, originally published in  
Pathol et Microbiol, 1960, 23, 297.

Authors:

SLOPEK, Stefan, Prof. Dr., Director of the Ludwik Hirszfeld Institute  
of Immunology and Experimental Therapy (Instytut Immunologii i  
Terapii Doswiadczonej im. Ludwika Hirszfelda), Polish Academy of  
Sciences (PAN--Polaka Akademia Nauk), Wroclaw.

SKURSKI, A.

LISOWSKI, J.

MICHALSKA, E.

OBST, B.

SURNAME, Given Names

Country: Poland

Academic Degrees: L

Affiliation:

Source: Warsaw, Postepy Higieny i Medycyny Doswiadczonej, Vol XV, No 4,  
1961, pp 427-428.

Data: "Antineoplastic Properties of Derivatives of Oxazine."

English abstract of article originally published in Nature, 1960,  
187, 426.

Authors:

URBANSKI, T.  
SŁOPEK, Stefan, Prof. Dr., Director of the Ludwik Hirszfeld Insti  
of Immunology and Experimental Therapy (Instytut Immunologii i  
Terapii Doswiadczonej im. Ludwika Hirszfelda), Polish Academy  
Sciences (PAN--Polska Akademia Nauk), Wrocław.

GURNE, D.

MORDARSKA, H.

CHYLINSKA, B.

MORDARSKI, M.

6  
600 901603

SLOPEK, Stefan, professor

The Ludwik Hirszfeld Institute of Immunology and Experimental Therapy.  
Review Pol Academy 6 no.3:69-70 Jl-S '61.

1. Director of the Ludwik Hirszfeld Institute of Immunology and  
Experimental Therapy, Wroclaw, ul. Chalubinskiego № 4.

SLOPEK, Stefan; GŁYZBEK-PRYMCZEWICZ, Kryspinia; LADOSZ, Jadwiga

Studies on the mechanism of the phagocytic reaction. Part 9.  
Phagocytosis of mixtures of different microorganisms. Arch.immun.  
ter.dosw. 9 no.1:133-137 '61.

1. Department of Bacteriology, Institute of Immunology and  
Experimental Therapy, Polish Academy of Sciences, Wroclaw,  
Department of Medical Microbiology, School of Medicine, Wroclaw.  
(PHAGOCYTOSIS)

SKURSKI, Adam; SLOPEK, Stefan; MICHALSKA, Eugenia

Studies on the mechanism of the phagocytic reaction. I. Inhibition  
of phagocytosis of Brucella abortus R-forms in the presence of serum.  
Arch. Immun. ter. dosw. 9 no.2:213-220 '61.

1. Department of Mycology and Department of Bacteriology, Institute  
of Immunology and Experimental Therapy, Polish Academy of Sciences,  
Wroclaw.

(BRUCELLA ABORTUS immunol) (PHAGOCYTOSIS)

SLOPEK, Stefan

Seven years of activities of the Institute of Immunology and Experimental Therapeutics of Ludwik Hirszfeld. Nauka Polska 9 no.3:125-134 '61.

1. Dyrektor Instytutu Immunologii i Terapii Doswiadczonej im. Ludwika Hirszfelda, Wrocław, Chalubianskiego 4.

SLOPEK, Stefan; KANTOCH, Miroslaw; MULCZYK, Marian; MICHALSKI, Tadeusz

Electron-microscopic observations of *s. sonnei* (phase I, II and R-form). Arch.immun.ter.dew. 9 no.3:357-361 '61.

1. Department of Bacteriology and Laboratory of Electron Microscopy,  
Institute of Immunology and Experimental Therapy, Polish Academy of  
Sciences, Wroclaw.

(SHIGELLA)

MULCZYK, Marian; SLOPEK, Stefan

Antigenic structure of bacteriophages used for typing *S. flexneri* bacilli. Arch. immun. ter. dosw. 9 no.4:745-750 '61.

1. Department of Bacteriology, Institute of Immunology and Experimental Therapy, Polish Academy of Sciences, Wroclaw. Department of Medical Microbiology, Schoof of Sciencer Wrocla.

(BACTERIOPHAGE) (SHIGELLA)

SLOPEK, Stefan; MULCZYK, Marian; KUCHAREWICZ-KRUKOWSKA, Alina

Antigenic structure of bacteriophages used for typing *Shigella sonnei* vacilli. Arch. immun. ter. dosw. 9 no.4:751-755 '61.

1. Department of Bacteriology, Institute of Immunology and Experimental Therapy, Polish Academy of Sciences, Wroclaw; Department of Medical Microbiology, School of Medicine, Wroclaw.

(SHIGELLA) (BACTERIOPHAGE)

MULCZYK, Marian; LACHOWICZ, Tadeusz; SLOPEK, Stefan

Studies on the mechanism of variation of *S. sonnei* bacilli.  
Arch. immun. ther. exp. 11 no.1/2:105-113 '63.

1. Department of Bacteriology and Department of Microbial  
Genetics, Institute of Immunology and Experimental Therapy,  
Polish Academy of Sciences, Wroclaw.  
(SHIGELLA)

SLOPEK Stefan

Disturbances of the mechanism of antibiotic formation. Postepy  
mikrobiol 3 no.1975-321 '64.

1. Department of Bacteriology, Rudolf Hirszfeld Institute of  
Immunology and Experimental Therapy, Polish Academy of  
Sciences, Wroclaw.

BYSTŘICKÝ, V., DRAHOŠ, V., MUDRÝ, M., ŠPAČEK, M. PLAKÁK, Praha 1, Riegrova St.

On the structure of some bacteriophages. Acta virol. (Praha)  
(Pln.) " no.4, 369-372, 11 '64.

1. Institute of Immunology and Experimental Therapy, Polish Academy of Sciences, Wrocław, Poland. 2. Laboratory of Electron Microscopy, Chair of Technical Microbiology and Biochemistry, Slovak Polytechnical University Bratislava, Czechoslovakia (for Bystricky). 3. Laboratory of Electron Optics, Institute of Instrument Technology, Czechoslovak Academy of Sciences, Brno, Czechoslovakia (for Drahos).

BRZUCHOWSKA, Wanda; GODZIŃSKA, Henryka; GRZYBKA-KRYNICKA, Kryspinia;  
SŁOPEK, Stefan.

An attempt to identify the opsonizing factor in guinea pig  
serum with the immunoelectrophoretic method. Arch. immun.  
ther. exp. 12 no.4:449-454 '64.

1. Department of Microbiology, School of Medicine, Wrocław;  
Department of Bacteriology, Institute of Immunology and Ex-  
perimental Therapy, Polish Academy of Sciences, Wrocław.

GRZYBEK-HRYNCEWICZ, Kryspina; KUBIS, Krystyna; SIJPEK, Stefan

The opsonizing factor in rabbit serum. Arch. immun. ther.  
exp. 12 no. 6:670-675 '64

1. Department of Microbiology, School of Medicine, Wroclaw;  
Department of Bacteriology, Institute of Immunology and Ex-  
perimental Therapy, Polish Academy of Sciences, Wroclaw.

GRZYBEK-HRYNIEWICZ, Kryspinia; LADOWA, Jadwiga; KUBIS, Krystyna; MUSIK, Stefan.

Identification of the opsonizing factor in guinea pig serum  
by means of anti-opsonin. Arch. immun. ther. exp. 12 no. 6  
676-682 '64

1. Department of Microbiology, School of Medicine, Wroclaw.  
Department of Bacteriology, Institute of Immunology and Ex-  
perimental Therapy, Polish Academy of Sciences, Wroclaw.

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IN THE [REDACTED] SECTION OF THE [REDACTED]

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IN THE [REDACTED] SECTION OF THE [REDACTED]

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/25/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001651410005-8"

SŁOŃKIEWICZ, Stefan; LADOSZ, Jadwiga; HRYNCKIEWICZ, Kryspinie; BRZUCHOWSKA, Wanda

A new method of identifying serum siderophilin by means of radioactive iron. Arch. immun. ther. exp. 13 no. 2:157-160 '65

I. Department of Microbiology, School of Medicine, Wrocław;  
Department of Bacteriology, Institute of Immunology and Experimental Therapy, Polish Academy of Sciences, Wrocław.

SLOPEK, Stefan; GRZYBEK-HRYNCEWICZ, Kryspina; LADOSZ, Jadwiga;  
KUBIS, Krystyna

Opsonizing factors in rat serum. Pts.1-3. Arch. immn. ther.  
exp. 13 no.3:302-330 '65.

1. Department of Microbiology, School of Medicine, Wroclaw;  
Department of Bacteriology, Institute of Immunology and Espe-  
rimental Therapy, Polish Academy of Sciences, Wroclaw.

SLOPEK, Stefan; LADOSZ, Jadwiga; GRZYBEK-HRYNCIEWICZ, Krysina

An attempt to identify the components of complement in rat serum immunoelectrophoretically. Arch. immun. ther. exp. 13 no.3:324-330 '65.

1. Department of Microbiology, School of Medicine, Wroclaw;  
Department of Bacteriology, Institute of Immunology and  
Experimental Therapy, Polish Academy of Sciences, Wroclaw.

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/25/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001651410005-8

SLOPEK, S.

Mechanism of the phenomenon of phagocytosis in the light of our  
studies. Pol. arch. med. wewniet. 35 no.3:291-298 '65.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/25/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001651410005-8"

L 09037-67 JK  
ACC NR: AP6035670

(A, N)

SOURCE CODE: P0/0100/66/014/005/0557/0564

AUTHOR: Grzybek-Hryncевич, Kryspina (Wroclaw); Piotrowska, Irena (Wroclaw);  
Slopek, Stefan (Wroclaw)

/7

ORG: Chair of Microbiology, School of Medicine, Wroclaw; Department of  
Bacteriology, Institute of Immunology and Experimental Therapy, Polish  
Academy of Sciences, Wroclaw

TITLE: Opsonizing properties of pig serum. III. The role of specific  
antibodies and complement in phagocytosis of Salmonella typhimurium

SOURCE: Archivum immunologiae et therapiae experimentalis, v. 14,  
no. 5, 1966, 557-564

TOPIC TAGS: microbiology, bacteriology, immunology, antibody, bacterio-  
phage, serum

ABSTRACT: Experiments in vitro with normal pig serum showed that a  
specific antibody, probably a macroglobulin, and a nonspecific, complex  
serum component participate in opsonization of Salmonella typhimurium.  
The two opsonizing factors operate independently. The nonspecific  
serum component seems to play the main role in opsonization of the  
bacteria, while normal antibodies merely enhance phagocytosis. The  
characteristics of this nonspecific factor--its thermostability, sensi-

Card 1/2

ACC NR: AP6035668 (A,<sup>N</sup>) SOURCE CODE: P0/0100/66/014/005/0543/0548

AUTHOR: Grzybek-Hryncewicz, Krzysztof (Wroclaw); Piotrowska, Irena (Wroclaw); Slopek, Stanislaw (Wroclaw)

ORG: Chair of Microbiology, School of Medicine, Wroclaw; Department of Bacteriology, Institute of Immunology and Experimental Therapy, Polish Academy of Sciences, Wroclaw

TITLE: Opsonizing properties of pig serum. 1. Opsonization of *Staphylococcus aureus*

SOURCE: Archivum immunologiae et therapiae experimentalis, v. 14, no. 5, 1966, 543-548

TOPIC TAGS: antibody, immunology, bacteriophage, microbiology, bacteriology

ABSTRACT: In vitro experiments with normal sera from nonimmunized pigs showed that opsonization of *Staphylococcus aureus* depends on the action of specific antibodies. In other animal species (rabbits and guinea pigs) opsonization of *Staphylococcus aureus* in vitro is attributed to the action of normal antibodies and components of complement. However, in these experiments with pig sera, complement did not participate in phagocytosis of the bacteria. Both calcium and magnesium cations must

Card 1/2

ACC NR: AP6035668

be present in the medium for ingestion of opsonized bacteria by pig leukocytes to occur. Orig. art. has: 8 tables. [WA-50]

SUB CODE: 06/ SUB DATE: 00Jan66/ ORIG REF: 004/ OTH REF: 003

Card 2/2

ACC-NR: AP6035669 ((A,N)) SOURCE CODE: PO/0100/66/014/005/0549/0556

AUTHOR: Grzybek-Hryncewicz, K. (Wroclaw); Piotrowska, I. (Wroclaw);  
Slopek, S. (Wroclaw)

ORG: Chair of Microbiology, School of Medicine, Wroclaw; Department of  
Bacteriology, Institute of Immunology and Experimental Therapy, Polish  
Academy of Sciences, Wroclaw

TITLE: Opsonizing properties of pig serum. II. Stimulation of phago-  
cytosis of *Shigella sonnei* phase II by antibodies and inhibition of  
phagocytosis by complement

SOURCE: Archivum immunologiae et therapiae experimentalis, v. 14,  
no. 5, 1966, 519-556

TOPIC TAGS: microbiology, bacteriology, immunology, antibody,  
bacteriophage

ABSTRACT: In vitro experiments with normal serum from nonimmunized  
pigs showed that phagocytosis of *Shigella sonnei* (phase II) depends on  
two factors, one opsonizing bacteria, and the other inhibiting phagocy-  
tosis. The opsonizing factor was identified as a specific antibody  
present in normal sera. It is resistant to heating at 56C and is not  
destroyed by the reducing agent L-cysteine. The factor inhibiting

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Microbiology

POLAND

PO/0100/66/014/005/0557/0564

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TITLE: Opsonizing properties of pig serum. III. The role of specific  
antibodies and complement in phagocytosis of *Salmonella typhimurium*

SOURCE: Archivum immunologiae et therapiae experimentalis, v. 14,  
no. 5, 1966, 557-564

TOPIC TAGS: microbiology, bacteriology, immunology, antibody, bacterio-  
phage, serum

ABSTRACT: Experiments *in vitro* with normal pig serum showed that a  
specific antibody, probably a macroglobulin, and a nonspecific, complex  
serum component participate in opsonization of *Salmonella typhimurium*.  
The two opsonizing factors operate independently. The nonspecific  
serum component seems to play the main role in opsonization of the  
bacteria, while normal antibodies merely enhance phagocytosis. The  
characteristics of this nonspecific factor--its thermostability, sensi-

ACC NR: AP6035668 (A/X) SOURCE CODE: P0/0100/66/014/005/0543/0548

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TITLE: Opsonizing properties of pig serum. 1. Opsonization of Staphylococcus aureus

SOURCE: Archivum immunologiae et therapiae experimentalis, v. 14,  
no. 5, 1966, 543-548

TOPIC TAGS: antibody, immunology, bacteriophage, microbiology,  
bacteriology

ABSTRACT: In vitro experiments with normal sera from nonimmunized pigs  
showed that opsonization of *Staphylococcus aureus* depends on the action  
of specific antibodies. In other animal species (rabbits and guinea  
pigs) opsonization of *Staphylococcus aureus* in vitro is attributed to  
the action of normal antibodies and components of complement. However,  
in these experiments with pig sera, complement did not participate in  
phagocytosis of the bacteria. Both calcium and magnesium cations must

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be present in the medium for ingestion of opsonized bacteria by pig leukocytes to occur. Orig. art. has: 8 tables. [WA-50]

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TITLE: Opsonizing properties of pig serum. I. Opsonization of *Staphylococcus aureus*

SOURCE: Archivum immunologiae et therapiæ experimentalis, v. 14,  
no. 5, 1966, 543-548

TOPIC TAGS: antibody, immunology, bacteriophage, microbiology,  
bacteriology

ABSTRACT: *In vitro* experiments with normal sera from nonimmunized pigs  
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pigs) opsonization of *Staphylococcus aureus* *in vitro* is attributed to  
the action of normal antibodies and components of complement. However,

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- 29 -

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TITLE: Opsonizing properties of pig serum. II. Stimulation of phago-  
cytosis of *Shigella sonnei* phase II by antibodies and inhibition of  
phagocytosis by complement

SOURCE: Archivum immunologiae et therapiæ experimentalis, v. 14,  
no. 5, 1966, 549-556

TOPIC TAGS: microbiology, bacteriology, immunology, antibody,  
bacteriophage

ABSTRACT: *In vitro* experiments with normal serum from nonimmunized  
pigs showed that phagocytosis of *Shigella sonnei* (phase II) depends on  
two factors, one opsonizing bacteria, and the other inhibiting phagocytosis.  
The opsonizing factor was identified as a specific antibody.

SLOPOVSKY, T.

PODHAJECKY, K.

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Kosice and Roznava

Prague, Veterinarstvi, No 11, Nov 62, pp 341-344.

"Trichinellosis in Roznava"

Co-authors:

SLOPOVSKY, T., MVDr, Kosice and Roznava

MITUCH, J., engineer, "

BLOZAR, J. : SEMACHEK, C.

"We Should Pay More Attention to Workers of Industrial Schools," P. 3,  
(TECHNICKÉ JOUDY, Vol. 2, No. 15, Aug. 1944, Praha, Czechoslovakia)

cc: Monthly List of East European Acquisitions, (EVAL), IC, Vol. 4,  
No. 1, Jan. 1945, Incl.

**Distr: 4E3d/4E2c(j)**

V p-Nitroacetophenone. 7 Jaroslav Slosar and Vojeslav Šerba. Czech. 88,821, Feb. 10, 1959. The method consists of oxidn. of *p*-nitrocumene (I) and subsequent cleavage of the resulting *p*-nitrocumene hydroperoxide (II) in aq. emulsion with FeSO<sub>4</sub> soln. according to Czech. 84,638 (C.A. 50, 9447a). The chief side product, *p*-nitrophenyldimethylcarbinol (IIIa), is dehydrated with catalysis by strong org. acids or KHSO<sub>4</sub> to give predominantly *p*-nitro- $\alpha$ -methylstyrene (IIIb) which is then oxidized with H<sub>2</sub>CrO<sub>4</sub> to yield *p*-nitroacetophenone (III). Mixt. of 369.2 g. I and 2 g. 100% II heated in a glass tower 25 hrs. to 110° with passing O<sub>2</sub> and evapd. at 140°/1 mm. gave in the distillate 233.5 g. I contg. 4.5% II, used in the next run, and in the distn. residue (145.7 g.) a product contg. 81% II, emulsified in 1.5 l. H<sub>2</sub>O with a high-speed stirrer and treated at 50° dropwise in the course of 30 min. with 223.5 g. FeSO<sub>4</sub>.7H<sub>2</sub>O in 500 ml. H<sub>2</sub>O. The mixt. cooled, acidified with 50 ml. 60% H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, the crude product extd. with 200 ml. C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>6</sub>, the ext. washed as usual, C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>6</sub>, evapd. *in vacuo*, the oily product dild. with 150 ml. MeOH and the soln. cooled to -15° gave 49 g. III. The mother liquors evapd. to remove MeOH, the residue (77.1 g.) distd. at 2 mm., the distillate (62.7 g.) added dropwise to 8 g. KHSO<sub>4</sub> at 200°/200 mm., the resulting partly crystd. IIIb (55.5 g.) distd., dissolved in 450 ml. AcOH and treated at 50° with stirring in the course of 1 hr. with 66 g. CrO<sub>3</sub> in 450 ml. AcOH and 60 ml. H<sub>2</sub>O, the mixt. evapd. at 70°/30 mm., the residue dild. with 150 ml. H<sub>2</sub>O, extd. with C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>6</sub> and the ext. worked up as above gave 26.5 g. III, the over-all yield being 59.5%. I (115.3 g.) recovered by evapn., the peroxide oxidized with O<sub>2</sub> 6 hrs. at 120°, and the products worked up as above gave 13.15 g. cryst. III, while the mother liquors yielded, on distn., a mixt. contg. I 9, III 18.2, and IIIa 72%.

L. J. Urbánek

S-343(NM)

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PETRANEK, J.; SLOSAR, J.

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CHYANT, A.; BAVLICEKOVÁ, I.; SLOŠAR, J.

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